Abstract

Introduction : FMF is an autosomal recessive disease that have high prevalence in the Mediterranean region. Common Clinical findings in FMF included abdominal pain, fever, arthritis, myalgia and pleuritis. mutasions in MEFV gene are responsible in this disease .There is 12 common mutasions in FMF. Considering the prevalence of FMF in Ardabil province, we studied mutations in the MEFV gene in patients with idiopatic uveitis in Ardabil province.

Materials and Methods : This cross sectional study was performed on all patients with uveitis, which in 2011-2012 were referred to eye clinics. In this study,the ophthalmologist with considering the criteria for inclusion and exclusion of the patients, with a referral paper, refer them to a genetics laboratory ,and After taking samples genetic testing is done. Then, receive tell numbers of patients from their medical records in the clinics and ask them for coming to the bouali hospital for taking their medical history and complete check list. We asked some questions about demographic information, symptoms, age of onset, duration of symptoms, and ... . All of the patients were evaluated with serological tests for the detection of couses of uveitis. The results of the genetic tests , with information from check lists were analyzed with SPSS v16 (statistical analysis program).

Result : In this study, 12 patients were selected and examined. The mean age of these patients was 24.75 years and the mean age of onset of symptoms was 20.83 years. The most common age range of the patient was 27-17 years, with 5 cases (41.66%). 10 patients (83.33%) were female and 2 patients (16.67%) were male and 7 patients (71.4 percent) were single. Two patients had positive medical history (one of them had a history of high blood pressure and heart diseases and the other had history of seizure). Blurral vision in the7 patients (58.33 percent) was the most common complain. The survey found that among 12 patients that were examined for MEFV gene , 11 patients (91.66 percent) had no mutation. A patient was heterozygous with this genotype :Wt/R761H.

Conclusion : When we expose with idiopathic uveitis in this area ,where FMF is common, perhaps FMF identify as the concealed couse of the idiopatic uveitis. It seems that our results are based on the genetic criteria for diagnosis of FMF, in patients with idiopathic uveitis, FMF cant be as etiology of this disease.